AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 (currently amended): An image projection system comprising:

a light source for generating a light beam;

a reflective housing comprising an opening, the opening having a diameter smaller than a maximum diameter of the reflective housing, the reflective housing forming an accommodating space, the light source installed inside the accommodating space so that the light beam generated by the light source substantially propagates along an optical path through the opening away from the accommodating space; and

an invisible-light reflector installed at a reflecting position intersecting with the optical path outside the opening of the reflective housing, a normal of the invisible-light reflector and the optical path intersecting to form a predetermined angle so that invisible light of the light beam emitted from the opening will be reflected back into the accommodating space;

wherein the predetermined angle formed by the normal of the invisible-light reflector and the optical path is an acute angle not equal to zero degrees, so that infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the reflective housing.

2 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the reflective housing [[is]] comprises an elliptic reflective housing, and the light source is installed at a

focal point of the elliptic reflective housing, and the optical path is a major axis of the elliptic reflective housing.

3 (cancelled)

4 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the image projection system further comprising a light tube connected to the light source, wherein the infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the light tube.

5 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the acute angle is smaller than 45 degrees.

6 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the image projection system further comprises an image module, the image module comprising a plurality of controllable optical reflectors for modulating the light beam passing through the invisible-light reflector to generate a projecting beam containing an optical image, wherein the light beam passing through the invisible-light reflector does not comprise the infrared rays.

7 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 6, wherein the image module is a digital micro-mirror device.

8 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim 1,

wherein the reflective housing [[is]] comprises a parabolic reflective housing, and the optical path is a parallel route by which the light beam propagates after being reflected by the parabolic reflective housing.

9 (currently amended): An image projection system comprising:

a light source for generating a light beam;

[[an]] a ~~elliptic~~ reflective housing comprising an elliptic reflective housing and a truncated conical section comprising an opening, the opening having a diameter smaller than a maximum diameter of the reflective housing, the reflective housing forming an accommodating space, the light source installed inside the accommodating space so that the light beam generated by the light source substantially propagates along a major axis of the elliptic reflective housing through the opening away from the accommodating space;

an image module comprising a plurality of controllable optical reflectors for modulating the light beam to generate a projecting beam containing an optical image; and

an invisible-light reflector installed between the reflective housing opening and the image module and at a reflecting position outside the opening of the ~~elliptic~~ reflective housing at which the invisible-light reflector intersects the major axis of the elliptic reflective housing, a normal of the invisible-light reflector and the major axis intersecting to form a predetermined angle so that invisible light of the light

beam emitted from the opening will be reflected back into the accommodating space;

wherein the predetermined angle formed by the normal of the invisible-light reflector and the major axis is an acute angle not equal to zero degrees, so that infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the ~~elliptic~~ reflective housing.

10 (cancelled)

11 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 9, wherein the image projection system further comprising a light tube connected to the light source, wherein the infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the light tube.

12 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 9, wherein the predetermined angle is smaller than 45 degrees.

13 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 9, wherein the image module is a digital micro-mirror device or a liquid crystal panel.

14 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 9, wherein the light source, the reflective housing, and the invisible-light reflector form an integral structure.

15-16 (cancelled)

17 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 1, further comprising an image module, wherein the image module is a liquid crystal panel.

18 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the invisible-light reflector is immediately adjacent to the reflective housing along the optical path.

19 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim 9, wherein the invisible-light reflector is immediately adjacent to the ~~elliptic~~ reflective housing along the major axis.

20 (new): An image projection system comprising:
a light source for generating a light beam;
a parabolic reflective housing comprising an opening, the parabolic reflective housing forming an accommodating space, the light source installed inside the accommodating space so that the light beam generated by the light source substantially propagates along an optical path through the opening away from the accommodating space; and
an invisible-light reflector installed at a reflecting position intersecting with the optical path outside the opening of the parabolic reflective housing, a normal of the invisible-light reflector and the optical path intersecting to form a predetermined angle so that invisible light of the light beam emitted from the opening

will be reflected back into the accommodating space; wherein the predetermined angle formed by the normal of the invisible-light reflector and the optical path is an acute angle not equal to zero degrees, so that infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the parabolic reflective housing.

21 (new): The image projection system of claim 20, wherein the optical path is a parallel route by which the light beam propagates after being reflected by the parabolic reflective housing.